WISHES OF ALL AGES. I asked a little child one day-A child intent on joyous play; 'My little one, pray tell me Your dearest wish; what may it be? The little one thought for a while. Then answered, with a wistful smile: The thing that I wish most of all

Is to be big, like you, and tall." asked a maiden, sweet and fair, With dreamy eyes and wavy hair:
"What would you wish, pray tell me true, That kindly fate should bring to you?' With timid mien and downcast eyes And blushes deep and gentle sighs, Her answer came: "All else above I'd wish some faithful heart to love.'

I asked a mother, tried and blest. With babe asleep upon her breast: "Oh, mother fond, so proud and fair. What is thy inmost secret prayer She raised her calm and peaceful eyes, Madonna-like up to the skies: 'My dearest wish is this," said she. That God may spare my child to me.

Again, I asked a woman old, whom the world seemed hard and cold To whom the world seemed in years.
"Pray tell me, oh, thou blest in years.
"Pray tell me, oh, thou blest are thy fear What are thy hopes, what are thy fears?"
With felded hands and head bent low The answer made, in accents slow: For me remains but one request-It is that God may give me rest."

THE DRESS TRAGEDY

Key, Dr. Talmage on the It fluence of the Idol of Fashion.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 5 .- Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is now in Melbourne on his round the world tour, has chosen as the subject of his sermon for today through

That we should all be clad is proved and domed and acrolled it into outlines write the tragedy of human clothes! of indescribable gracefulness. When I be a Quaker in the silence of her wor- nor. ship, she never will be a Quaker in the long, when it might go in so quickly?

and the population of that white. I say these things as a back- that. We want to have 99 cents for ple, and Grandmother Lois, the ancesground to my sermon, to show you that ourselves and 1 for God. I have no prim, precise, prudish or cast of her worshipers. This goddess of fasheasy tirade against woman, as though idolatrous shorine, and no doubt some one end of the pew as for the other.

Men are as much the idolators of fashion as women, but they sacrifice on a different part of the altar. With men the fashion goes to cigars and clubrooms and yachting parties and wine suppers. In the United States the men chew up and smoke \$100,000,000 worth of tobacco every year. That is their fashion. In London not long ago a man died who had started in life with \$750,000, but he | feet fright!" say five hundred. For the ate it all up in gluttonies, sending his most merciless critics in the world are agents to all parts of the earth for some fashion critics. Men and women with rare delicacy, or the palate, sometimes souls to be saved passing the hour in one plate of food coasting him \$300 or | wondering where that man got his cra-\$400. He ate up his whole fortune and vat or what store the woman patronizes. had only one guinea left. With that he In many of our churches the preliminary bought a woodcock, had it dressed in the exercises are taken up with the discusvery best style, ate it, gave two hours sion of wardrobes. It is pitiable. Is it for digestion, then walked out on West not wonderful the Lord does not strike minister bridge and threw himself into the meeting houses with lightning! the Thames and died, doing on large What distraction of public worship! Dyscale what you and I have often seen ing men and women, whose bodies are done on a small scale. But men do not soon to be turned into dust, yet before abstain from millinery and elaboration three worlds strutting like peacocks, the of skirt through any superiority of humi- awful question of the soul's destiny lity. It is only because such append- submerged by the question of navy blue ages would be a blockade to business. What would sashes and trains 31 yards long do in a stock market? And yet men are the disciples of fashion just as much as women. Some of them wear boots sot ight they can hardly walk in the paths | come late to church to show their clothes of righteousness. And there are men People sitting down in a pew or taking who buy expensive suits of clothes and up a hymnbook, all absorbed at the never pay for them, and who go though the streets in great stripes of coior, like animated checkerboards. I say these things because I want to show you that I am impartial in my discourse, and that both sexes, in the language of the surrogate's office, shall "share and share alike." As God may help me, I shall show you what are the destroying and tellect. Our minds are enlarged or they deathful influences of inordinate fashion. | dwindle just in proportion to the impor-

in fraud, illimitable and ghasty. Do you stantly dwell. Can you imagine any known that Arnold of the Revolution thing more dwarfing to the human intelproposed to . Il his country in order to lect than the study of fashion? I see get money to support his wife's ward- men on the street, who, judging from robe? I declare here before God and their elaboration, I think must have this people that the effort to keep up ex- taken two hours to arrange their apparel pensive establishments in this country is sending more business men to temporal perdition than all other causes combined. What was it that watering of stocks, and the life in- fashion the mere wreck of what they surance presidents to perjured state- once were. Sallow of cheek. Meager ments about their assets, and has com- of limb. Hollow at the chest. Showing pletely upset our American finances? no animation save in rushing across a What was it that overthrew the United room to pick up a lady's fan. Simper-States secretary at Washington, the crash of whose fall shook the continent? But pliments they simpered 20 years ago. A instantly. Mrs. Murphy, mother of the why should I go to these iamous default- New York lawyer at United States girls, rushed into the room only to ings to show what men will do in order hote! Saratoga, within our hearing- meet with a bullet from the revolver to keep up great home style and expensive wardrobe. when you and I know scores of men who are put to their wits' scores of men who are put to their wits' peaches!" The fools of fashion are

the view the State took of the decision, and it is a property in the state took of the decision. It is a property in the state took of the decision, and it is a property in the state took of the decision. It is a property in the state took of the decision, and it is a property in the state took of the decision. It is a property in the state took of the decision, and it is a property in the state took of the decision. It is a property in the state took of the decision. It is a property in the state took of the decision. It is a property in the state took of the decision. It is a property in the state took of the decision. It is a property in the state took of the decisio end and are lashed from January to De- myriad Fashion not only destroys the cember in the attempt?

body, but it makes idiotic the intellect. Our politicians may theorize until the Yet my friends, I have given you only expiration of their terms of office as to the milder phase of this evil. It shuts the murder and suicide was the out-

on limited salaries who, in the vain at- | seats, but not one seat for the devotee tempt to keep the wardrobe of their family as showy as other folks' wardrobes, | quiet spirits. Heaven is for those who are dying of mitt's and diamonds and shawls and high hats, and bodies, Heaven is for those who have they have nothing left except what they give to cigars and wine suppers, and they die before their time, and they will expect us ministers to | into heaven, you would be for putting a preach about them as though they were the victims of early piety, and after a mansions." Give up this idolatry . high class funeral, with silver handles at the side of the coffin of extraordinary brightness, it will be found out that the undertaker is cheated out of his legiti mate expenser!

Do not send to me to preach the funeral sermon of a man who dies like that I will blurt out the whole truth and tell prised to find that the putting up of one public building in New York cost miliors of doliars more than it ought to who gave cut the contracts paid more than \$5 000 for his daughter's wedding dress. Cashm:res of a thousand dollars each are not rare on Broadway. It is estimated that there are 10,000 wopended on their personal array \$4,000 a

What are men to do in order to keep up such home wardrobes? Steal! That is the only respectable thing they can do. During the last fifteen years there have been innumerable fine businesses the press "The Tragedy of Dress," the shipwrecked on the wardrobe. The text selected being I Peter iii, 3, 4, temptation comes in this way: A man "Whose adorning let it not be that cut- thinks more of his family than off all the ward adorning of plaiting the hair and world outside, and if they spend the the wearing of gold or of putting on of evening in describing to him the superiapparel, but let it be the hidden man of or wardrobe of the iamily across the street, that they cannot bear the sight of, the man is thrown on his gallantry by the opening of the first wardrobe in and on his pride of family and without When I knelt by their bedside, they in paradise with its apparel of dark translating his feelings into plain lan- were mumbling out their regrets and sundry provisions contained in the Congreen. That we should all, as far as guage he goes into extortion and issuing cur means allow us, be beautifully and of false stock and skillful penmanship in ments hung up in the wardrobe never gracefully appareled is proved by the writing somebody else's name at the again to be seen by them. Without fact that God never made a wave but he foot of a promissory note, and they all any exception, so far as my memory gilded it with golden sunbeams, or a tree | go down together—the husband to the | serves me, they died without hope and but he garlanded it with blossoms, or a prison, the wife to the sewing machine, went into eternity unprepared. sky but he studded it with stars, or al- the children to be taken care of by those lowed even the smoke of a furnace to who were called poor relations. Oh,

see the apple orchard of the spring and shape possible that some of the men ship of fashion. My friends, we must the pageantry of the autumnal forests, I have to forge and to perjure and to swin- appear in judgment to answer for what come to the conclusion that if nature dle to pay for their wives' dresses? I we have worn on our bodies as well as

Again, inordinate fashion is the foe of style of her dress. Why the notches of all Christian almsgiving. Men and wo- tury, without his cloak, like which all a fern leaf or the stamen of a water lily? men put so much in personal display England got a cloak, and without his Why, when the day departs, does it let that they often have nothing left for God cane, like which all England got a cane; the folding doors of heaven stay open so and the cause of suffering humanity. A without his snuff-box, like which all Christian man cracking his Palais Royal England got a snuff-box. He, the fop One summer morning I saw an army glove across the back by shutting up of the ages, particular about everything of a million spears, each one adorned his hand to hide the cent he puts into but his morals, and Aaron Burr, with with a diamond of the first water-I the poor tox. A Christian woman at out the letters that down to old age he mean the grass with the dew on it. the story of the Hottentots, crying co-When the prodigal came home, his father pious tears into a \$25 handkerchief and not only put a coat on his back, but then giving a 2 cent piece to the collecjewelry on his hand. Christ wore a tion, thrusting it under the bills so peo-Paul, the bachelor apostle, not ple will not know but it was a \$10 goldafflicted with any sentimentality, ad piece. One hundred dollars for incense center of fashion, without her fripperies preme Court, recognizing the right un- and made to do their work over again. mired the arrangement of a woman's to fashion: 2 cents for God, God gives hair when he said in his epistle, "If a us 90 cents out of every dollar. The woman have long hair, it is a glory unto other 10 cents by command of his Bible her." There will be a fashion in heaven | belong to him. Is not God liberal acas on earth, but it will be a different kind | cording to his tithing system laid down of fashion. It will decide the color of in the Old Testament? Is not God liberal in giving us 90 cents out of a dollar country, by a beautiful law, will wear when he takes but 10? We do not like

Now, I would a great deal rather steal iron theories on the subject of human 10 cents from you than from God. I think apparel. But the goodess of fashion one reason why a great many people do has set up her throne in this world, and not get along in worldly accumulation at the sound of the timbrels we are all faster is because they do not observe through great tribulation, are entering expected to fall down and worship. The this divine rule. God says, "Well, if Old and New Testament of her Bible are | that man is not satisfied with 90 cents of the fashion plates. Her altars smoke a dollar then I will take the whole dolwit h the sacrifice of the bodies, minds lar, and I will give it to the man or wcand souls of 10,000 victims. In her man who is honest with me." The temple four people stand in the organ greatest obstacle to charity in the Chrislott, and from them there comes down a tian church today is the fact that men cold drizzle of music freezing on the ears expend so much money on their table,

and women so much on their dress, they ion has become a rival of the Lord of bave got nothing left for the work of bales of cotton with sugar sack bagheaven and earth, and it is high time God and the world's betterment. In ging will be unable to find a market for that we unlimbered our batteries against | my first settlement at Belleville, N. J. this idelatry. When I come to count the cause of missions was being presentthe victims of fashion, I find as many ed one Sabbath, and a plea for the charmasculine as feminine. Men make an ity of the people was being made, when an old Christihn man in the audience she were the chief worshiper at this lost his balance and said right ought in men in the more conspicuous part of the how are we to give liberally to these is that it is heavier than ordinary jute pew have already cast glances at the grand and glorious causes when our fammore retired part of the pew, their look ilies dress as they de?" I did not ana prephecy of a generous distribution. swer that question. It was the only My sermon shall be as appropriate for time in my life when I had nothing to covering much more than the jute.

Again, inordinate fashion is distraction to public worship. You know very well there are a good many people who come to church just as they go to the races to see who will come out first. What a flutter it makes in church when some woman with extraordinary display of fashion comes in! "What a love of a bonnet!" says some one: "What a pervelvet and long fan train skirt, long enough to drag up the church aisle, the husband's store, office, shop, factory, fortune and the admiration of half the people in the building. Men and women same time in personal array to sing: Rise, my soul, and stretch thy wings;

Thy better portions trace. Rise from transitory things

Toward heaven, thy native place. I adopt the Episcopalian prayer and say, "Good Lord, deliver us!" Insatiate fashion also belittles the in-The first baleful influence I notice is tance of the subject on which we con-After a few years of that kind of absorption, which one of McAllister's magnify ing glasses will be powerful enough to make the man's character visible. They Gilman to the penitentiary, all land in idiocy. I have seen men at Philadelphia Morton to the the summer watering places through ing along the corridors, the same com-

and feet and hands no more than we can between the goddess of fashion and the Christian God. There are a great many There are clerks in stores and banks | seats in heaven, and they are all easy of fashion. Heaven is for meek and think more of their souls than of their more joy in Christian charity than in dry goods religion. Why, if you with your idolatry of tashion should somehow get French root on the "house of many fashlon or give up heaven.

What would you do standing beside the Countess of Huntington, whose joy it was to build chapels for the poor, or with that Christian woman of Boston who fed 1,500 children of the street at Farcuil hall on New Year's day, giving out as a sort of doxology at the end of that he was strangled to death by his the meeting a pair of shoes to each one wife's ribbons. Our countries are of them, or those Dorceses of modern dressed to death. You are not sur- society who have consecrated their needles to the Lord, and who will get eternal reward for every stitch they take. On, men and women, give up the idolatry have cost when you find that the man of fashion. The rivalries and the competitions of such a life are a stupendous wretchedness. You will always find some one with brighter array, and with der kid gloves that make a tighter fit. temples before they are due, and when you come to die you will have a miserable time. I have seen men and woof them die well. The trappings off, there they lay on the tumbled pillow, pothered them-a wasted life and a coming eternity. I could not pacify them, for their body, mind and soul had been exhausted in the worship of fashion, and they could not appreciate the gospel. saying: "O God! O God!" Their gar-

The most ghastly deathbeads on earth are the one where a man dies of delirium ascend but he columned and furreted for some new Shakespeare to arise and tremens, and the other where a woman dies after having sacrificed all her facul-Will you forgive me if I say in tersest ties of body, mind and soul in the worever does join the church, while she may will say it whether you forgive me or for what repentances we have exercised with our souls. On that day I see coming in Beau Brummel of the last censhowed in pride to prove his early wicked gallantries, and Absolom without his hair, and Marchioness Pompadour without her titles, and Mrs. Arnold, the belle of Wall street when that was the

And in great haggardness they shall go away into eternal expatriation, while among the queens of heavenly society will be found Vashti, who wore the modest veil before the palatial bacchaand Hannah, who annually made a little coat for Samuel at the temtress of Timothy, who imitated her virture, add Mary who gave Jesus Christ to the world, and many of you, the wives and mothers and sisters and daughters of the present Christian church, who, into the kingdom of God. Christ announced who would make up the royal family of heaven when he said, "Whosoever doeth the will of God the same is my brother, my sister, my mother."

Protest Against Sugar Sacks

Farmers who hereafter cover their their product. The cotton manufactur ing companies who consume the cotton both here and in New England protest against its use and have given notice that they will not receive a bale of cotton this year that is packed in the sugar sack bagging. The objection to the the midst of the sermon, "Mr. Talmage substitute material that has been used bagging, takes water quicker and retains it longer and stains and damages the cotton immediately next to the The reason it stains the cotton more is that little or no air can pass through it There is little if any of the cotton that comes to this market packed in the sugar sack bagging, but for the information of the farmers who may be cousidering its use. The Chronicle below gives the protest of the manufacturers which is being circulated here and elsewhere:

BOSTON, Aug. 1st, 1894. President of the New York Cotton Ex-

change: Dear Sir:-We Treasurers of Cotton Manufacturing Companies in New England, hereby enter our protest against the use of sugar sacks in the covering of cotton bales in the States growing cotton for the reason that, being closer than the ordinary jute bagging, it takes water quicker, absorbs more, retains it longer, and stains and damages the cotton immediately next the covering much more than the jute. Any extra loss to the mills from such covering would cause us to reject any cotton thus covered.

Amoskeag Manufacturing Company by T. Jefferson Collidge Treasurer. Dwight Manufacturing Company, Great Falls Manufacturing Company, by J. Howard Nichols, Treasurer. Lawrence Manufacturing Company by C. P. Parker, Treasurer. Lancaster Mills, by Harcourt Amory,

Everett Mills, York Man ufacturing Company, by Geo. S. Silsbee, Treas-Stark Mills, by Edmund Dwight, Treasurer.

Treasurer.

Boston Manufacturing Company, by H. M. Yordale, Treasurer. Armory Manufacturing Company, by C. W. Armory, treasurer. Hamilton Manufacturing Company

by C. B. Armory, treasurer. Pemberton Company, by Henry S Shaw, treasurer. Fitchburg Duck Mills, by Samuel A Clough, treasurer. Appleton Company, Saratoga Victory Pelzer Manufacturing Company of

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 8 .- The little village of Charlton, near here, this mornig was the scene of a horrible tragedy. At 10:30 o'clock W. D. Jenkins, night baggage man of the Burlington Road at that place, entered the home of his betrothed, Miss Julia Murphy, and after a bitter quarrel drew a revolver and shot her. He then turned on her sister, Mrs. Josie Townes, and fired a bullet into her, killing her almost then turned the weapon on himself and fired a bullet into his brain. He died an hour later. Jenkins had been drink-ing for several days and it is believed

THE DISPENSARY LAW.

JUDGE SIMONTON'S DECISION ON THE SILVER CASE.

The Attorney-G-neral Constines the D cision to Mean that the '93 Law Is Held

The following, which is the full text of Judge Simontion's decision in the Silver habeas corpus case—the case upon which the State is endeavoring to have cusers and enter a defence. The thought the United States Supreme Court de- of arraigning, trying and condemning clare, whether the '93 dispensary law a man in secret counsel, and without is in violation of the constitution of the his even knowing that he is on trial, or United States or not-vill be found of great interest: The United States of America, District

of South Carolina, 4th Circut-In people. the Circuit Court-In the matter of

A. Silver. This is a petition for discharge from The petition sets cut that Silver is a made against D. P. Duncan were to be Russian subject, an alien, and that he investigated, or that our loyalty to the has been since the year 1892 and is Order was questioned. So while we now doing business or trading in the were in blissful ignorance of the fact more palatial residence, and with laven- State of South Carolina. That he is that our arraignment was going on at wrongfully detained and imprisoned by men in these two cities who have ex- And if you buy this thing and wear it Mr. John H. Dakes, sheriff of Orangeyou will wish you had bought something burg county in said State, on a warelse and worn it. And the frets of such | rant issued by Mr. Charles P. Brunson, a life will bring the crows' feet to your a trial justice, on 21st July, 1894, for an alleged violation of the act of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, approved 231 December, 1893 men of fashion die, and I never saw one entitled: An act to declare the law in Here we find this representative organreference to and further regulate the use. Ization of farmers, whose motto is sale, consumption, transportation and and there were just two things that disposition of alcoholic liquors or liquids leges to none," guilty of an act of deswithin the State of South Carolina and and to police the same.

The petition avers and charges in these words, "that the said act is unconstitutional, null and void, in violation of and repugnant to numerous and stitution of the United States and that of the State of South Carolina, and that Russian Empire."

The Hon. O. W. Bachanan, Attorney na, was present at the presentation of the writ filed the return of the sheriff thereto. The return simply submits the warrants of the trial justice upon which the sheriff acted. No mention whatever is made in the warrant or in the affidavit on which it was issued of make a report condemning us; and this the act of 1893, set out in the petition, was done: Since the days of Jeffries, nor is there any reference thereto. The when he made an unwilling jury burn argument has taken a wide range, and Alice Liles at the stake, never was such the fundamental principles of government, primordial rights of the people and the limitations of legislative power have been fully and learnedly discussed. This line of argument will not be followed, for the grounds on which a conclusion has been reached lie in a very narrow compass.

The Courts of the United States are by the Constitution and laws of the United States exist, the practice of exis raised or determinded in the State throughout our Piedmont section. Our court is one which should not be encour- farmers are just and fair-minded, and aged. The party charged waives no will not remain silent and see a brother question of jurisdiction by submitting to member persecuted and hounded down courts, under whose process he is held, should be appealed to in the first instance. Should such rights be denied his remedy in the Federal Court will remain unimpaired." See also in re Frederick, 149 U. S. 74 is this one of those exceptional cases in which this court should inter-

The averments of the petition are vague and uncertain. They contain a this lodge he will have many others sweeping assertion, that the act of 1893, in our own and other countles to deal under which he alleges that he is pros- with; and so the public will be treated ecuted is null and void, "In violation of to the spectacle of a Sunday caucuser and repugnant to numerous and sundry and would be Governor, acting on a provisions" of the Federal State Consti-

Over so much of this assertion as re-South Carolina this court has no juris. diction in babeas corpus. It can only president of the State Alliance. We inquire if the prisoner is in custody for refuse to obey his commands and quit an act done or omitted in pursuance of the Order. In this determination the law of the United States or of any order, sub Alliance, of which we are a memprocess, or decree of a court of the same | ber, stands at our back. or of a judge thereof, or is in custody in violation of the Constitution of the to do about it? How is he going to United States. (Revised Statutes of the help himself and vindicate his "author-United States, Section 753) See in re ity?" To remain silent will make him Burves, 138 U.S., 586. The sheriff's justification for holding

the prisoner is the warrant of the trial ment that one A. Silver, at his store in the city of Orangeburg, in the county and State aforesaid, on the 21st of July, 1894, did unlawfully sell intoxicating li- even being informed that he is under a out a permit, in violation of law. The of a dilemma placed in his hands. We quors, to-wit, one pint of whiskey, withwarrent resites that whereas, complaint has been made before me that A. Silver has unlawfully violated the dispensary act in selling intoxicating liquor, and without permit, certificate or State license, orders his apprehension.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina in McCullough vs, Brown, Mss., 1894 has held that so much of the dispensary law of 1892 as forbids the sale of intoxi cating liquors without a license is not in conflict with the State Constitution. The Supreme Court of the United States in an unbroken current of decision has settled beyond question that 'mtoxicating liquors are within the control of the police powers of the States. and that State statutes regulating sales under license, and even prohibiting sales altogether, are not in conflict with any bandits on the rails, the intention being provision of the Constitution of the to destroy the train and plunder the United States or any law made thereun. richly laden express car, and probably

Were the petitioner a citizen of this Nor does the fact that he is a Russian placed the cartridges within a few feet committee, it was decided to appoint subject change the situation. He is charged with an offense, not because he in South Carolina, he had violated her o'clock. The train left St. Louis at 8.30 Manufacturing Company. Peabody laws. Coming to the State an alien, do- and was only a few minutes behind mills, by Louis Robeson, treasurer. laws of the State, and must render the the shooting of the express messenger same obedience to them as is required by one of the robbers. of citizens. His alienage gives him no exemption and no treaty could put him gine rolled on the cartridges there was on a better footing than a cit zen. He a terific explosion, which lifted the cannot be discriminated against because | machine from the tracks and tore the of his alienage. There can be no discri-

> alienage. Let the prisoner, A. Silver, be re-manded to the custody of the sheriff of Orangeburg county, and his petition be and it is hereby dismissed. CHARLES H. SIMONTON,

Circuit Judge. The Columbia State says when asked law which is contrary to the Constitution of the United States. He says. further, that the decision was just what the State has expected, Judge Simonton condition in this country. It will be of no use and thingswill be no better until we learn to put onour heads and backs way of improving our monetary a great multitude out of heaven. The come of a quarrel between himself and first peal of thunder that shook Sinai decision in the Cautini case. The State of election which occurs the first monday and the result will not come of a quarrel between himself and first peal of thunder that shook Sinai decision in the Cautini case. The State of election which occurs the first monday and the result will not come of a quarrel between himself and first peal of thunder that shook Sinai decision in the Cautini case. The State of election which occurs the first monday in the law at least 22 members of the Senate of election. The Democrate out of 33 and 61 members of the House out of 3

the lower Federal courts are concerned. An appeal will be taken from Judge Sim

reme Court immediately. WAR TO THE KNIFE.

Edi or Gant: Goes for that "Whit wash ing Committee."

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Aug. 10 .- The Piedmont Headlight, of last week published the following:

The blackest and meanest negro in South Carolina, when arraigned, has a right to employ counsel, to face his acthat a case has been made against him, is so repulsive to every sense of fairness and justice as to disgust our American And yet this is just what the State

Headlight. We received notification | custody under writ of habeas corpus. from that body that the charges we Aiken, and while at our office, more than one hundred miles from the scene of the trial, we woke up one morning to read in a daily paper thrown at our door that the charges of T. L. Gantt against Exchange Manager can have been investigated Duncan was "vindicated" and that Gantt expelled from the Alliance. "Equal rights to all and special privipotism, tyrany and injustice such as was never before known in any civi-

lized and Christian land. But this crowning outrage does not stop here. The committee in that State Alliance, to which the charges against us were referred, brought in a report, in which they stated that "we find that the charges against Brother T. L. Gantt are not proven." But what did that it is in violation of the treaty now exist. Convention do? M. L. Donaldson, one ing between the United States and the of our bitterest enemies, and the man who went on to Chicago and worked for Grover Cleveland's nomination General of the State of South Caroli- while we were opposing him and upholding our Alliance demands, and conthe petition, and upon the issuance of tending for the selection of a candidate in harmony with the people, arose in that Convention, and in a bitter speech exclaimed, "Great God!, Not proven you say? Not proven!" and then went to demand that those resolutions be re-

an outrage as this perpetrated. That Alliance Convention was controlled by our political enemies—men who wanted strike us down because the paper that we edit stood in the way of their selfish ambition—and in order to do this they packed a committee upon us; and even when that committee, terroized by the outrage that they were chosen to perpetrate, wanted to evade very reluctant to interfere with the crim- the dirty work, its members were dri-

inal process of the State courts. In ven back into their room by the lash of Cook vs. Hart, 140 U.S. 195, the Su. seme of Grover Cleveland's supporters ier proper circumstances so to interfere, No. That Convention was composed and adhering to its rulings in ex parte of our political enemies, and presided Royall, 117, U.S., 241, and ex parte over by a man who had gone into a Fonda, 1 bid 516, goes on and says: Sunday caucus in Spartanburg and a "While the power to issue writs of ha- disappointed candidate for Governor. beas corpus to State courts, which are Failing to silence or crush the Headproceeding in disregard of rights secured light, they aimed and assassin's dagger at us in the dark, and the stab came un seen and without warning. This action by the Spartanburg Subercising this power before the question Alliance will be re-echoed by Alliances

trial of his case on the merits, and we for no other reason than that he stands think that comity demands that the State in the way of the ambition of certain office-seeking politicians, and tells the people the truth: Now, what will resident Evans do? Our own Sub-Alliance refuses to obey his despotic and tyrannical commands, and T. L. Gantt will continue to meet and affiliate with the Order. Will President Evans expel the Spartanburg Sub-Alliance? It is the only thing left. And we predict that after he is through with small scale the Tycoon of Swat, and and with his tyranical hand tearing to pieces the organization that he is elect-Over so much of this assertion as re-fers to the Constitution of the State of clearly drawn between T. L. Gantt, a plain Alliance man, and W. D. Evans,

Now, what is President Evans going the laughing stock of the country. President Evans has issued his pronunciamento expelling T. L. Gantt, but T. Gantt refuses to be expelled, and justice. That warrant is issued on an his lodge declares its intention of conaffidavit, with a distinct, direct aver- tinning to receive and recognize him. So this Alliance Dictator, who assumes unto himself the right to try and condemn a member without the accused

charge and on trial, has now two horns are anxiously waiting for the next step to be taken by President Evans. A Narrow Escaps of a Train. ST. LOUIS, Mo, Aug. 6.—The most remarkable feature of last night's attempt at train wrecking at Eureka, Mo. was the escape of the entire train and one hundred and eighty-three persons

upon it from absolute destruction. The desperadoes, who were undoubtedly accomplices of the fellow with whom Express Messenger Ferguson had the fight, forced open a car of dynamite that stood on the sidetrack below the station at Eureka and stole two big dynamite cartridges that were intended for heavy blasting in quarries and mines. Each cartridge was capable of tearing to pieces tons of solid rock.

the passengers. It is a miracle that the entire train State or of the United States, this court | was not hurled to destuction, for the miscreants who attempted to wreck it charged with an onense, not because he is an alien, but because, being in trade due to arrive a few minutes before 10

When the forward wheels of the en massive pilot from the bolts riveted to from the main body and decided to mination in his favor because of his the engine. All the forward part of the machine was wrecked and twisted, and although it was able to carry the train 1 few miles beyond, it was so badly wrecked that another engine had to be procured. The entire train was severely shaken, the windows broken and the and Rev. M. G. Johnson. packages of letters thrown from the

It is wonderful how the carrload of the view the State took of the decision, dynamite escaped. The explosion tore plete unofficial but reliable returns the State construed the opinion to rails from their fastening and flung the make the Democratic majority 26,165. the Populist candidate for Governor,

THE CAMPAIGN ENDED-

CLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 9 - The State campaign of 1894 is now a thing of the past. As a result of the campaign and the recent meeting of the Sligh executive committee, it is pretty easy to see now that by this time next week the gubernatorial contest, as far as Messes. El lerbe and Tindal are concerned, will be no longer a matter of interest. It is pretty generally conceded that

the two gentlemen named are now doomed to defeat in the State conventiou next Thursday, and that Evans is to be the Reform nominee. If such a result comes about, then the

long-fought battle narrows to a square fight in the general primary between Dr longer a doubt of his receiving the nomination-then both Tindal and Ellerbe are barred from going any further.

An entirely new fight will be on Evans' friends will have to battie with Dr. Pope's friends, who will very likely decline to participate in the Reform primaries on Saturday. The vote on Saturday, therefore, will tell pretty well what Pope's strength is not considering any other vote which may go to him, it there be any.

At any rate Pope, under the circumstances named, will not be cut of the race by a good deal. He has made, it is understood, many friends recently by his action in kicking out of the traces. Now there is considerable doubt as to what Ellerbe and Tindal will do. If they are going to kick out of the traces they will have to do it by tomorrow night, for the Reform primaries take place Saturday. If the results of these primaries throughout the State can be ascertained on Saturday night, the result of the State convention on Thursday next can be

There is a good deal of silent dissatsfaction among the general primary advccates with regard to the Sligh committee's action. This may, or may not, develop into a sentiment strong enough to induce Tindal and Ellerbe to withdraw their pledges, already filed.

An Evans man vesterday, leaving out of the matter entirely any consideration of Pope's chances, said that the whole thing was going to result in the nomination and election of the following ticket. committed, and with instructions to and if the element of doubt as to Ellerbe's course and Pope's primary race was removed, all would doubtless agree with him:

> For Governor-John Gary Evans. Lieut. Governor-Dr. W. H. Timmer-

Attorney General-O. W. Buchanan. State Treasurer-W. T. C. Bates. Superintendent of Education-W. D. Marfield.

Comptroller General-A. W. Jones Secretary of State-D. H. Tompkins. Adjutant and Inspector Generalohn Gary Watts.

Now as to the effect of the campaign on the Senatorial fight, Tillman's friends claim that he comes cut of the stump battle stronger than ever. The general opinion, however, is that the stump work has been more beneficial to Butler than to Tillman. Butler's friends regard his chances as much better than at any time heretofore.

the dispensary outlook, it is said by one who ought to know, that Governor of the crowds at the meetings on the dispensary, that the great body of the peowhich will re-enact the law and pass a Stokss introduced the following: metropolitan police law, forcing a large number of such police on all cities wherewith to enforce the law, and that they iterated in July is not perfect, but af will enact a law providing for changes of

venue in liquor cases .- State.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 8.—Yesterday the plan will compass the object in morning about two miles from the city view when the committee was organ-COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 8.—Yesterday a young son of Mr. Henry Williams was shot and killed by his brother. The didate for Governor who shall be the children were 7 and 5 years old respectvely. It was a strange case and no explanation of the reason why the deed dent and unwise to abandon the plan was done is given. The facts are as already agreed upon. follows: Mrs. Williams left her house The substitute was and went out into the adjourning derstood by a very decided majority. woods for some purpose and left her three children at the house. They were aged 7. 5 and 3 years. When she returned she was horrified to find the five-yearold child dead. Blood was pouring from its ear. She screamed at the which brought in some neighbors. The said that he had taken a nail and while colonel Norris, Dr. Stokes, Messrs. his little brother was lying on the floor Kirkland, W. Gibbes Whaley, Efird, he had not it in his ear and stuck it McLaurin. Mauldie, Otts, Evans, seven-yearold child on being questioned ing the Reform party. Chairman Sligh, with his hand. He did not mean to drive the nail in, he said. This explanation was not at all satifactory, but the fact every member of the committee little fellow stuck to it for a long time. spoke at some length on the subject of In the meantime Coroner Roach was with more or less warmth and earnest. notified and Dr. Green was sent for. The Doctor saw at once that the fatal wound had not been made by a nail. The boy was questioned again and after much persuasion and some threats he finally said that he had gone to a trunk, took out a pistol, put it to his brother's ear and fired. The little threeyear-old child in its baby way confirmed that statement.

Absolutely no reason is given as to esponsible for the act.

The Columbia Register of last Thursdays, says a convention or the leading colored clergymen and laymen of the State assembled Wednesday in the well city. All denominatious were repreented. The purpose of the gathering was to discuss the imperative necessity of dividing the union of church and State educational interests as exempliand spirited discussion of the principles at issue, and a formal series of recommendations by a duly appointed two committees; one to properly present the whole question before the representative bodies of the various colored denominations of the State and the other, consisting of Rev. H. M Raiford, Prof. J. N. Cardoza, Rev. E H. Coit, Prof. J. R. Wilson, Rev. D. C Baum, Prof. J. W. Morris and Rev. W D. Chappell to present a memorial to the State Legislature. There was opposition to the action of the meeting and a number of persons, who consider it inexpedient, separated themselves present a counter memorial to the Legislature. Among those who do not agree with the majority are: Rev. J. H Johnson, John A. Barr, C. J. Carroll, D. H. Moorer, P. C. Parks, J. R. Bulkley, John H. Fordham, J. S. Mobley.

MONTGOMERY, Ala, Aug. 7 .- Comties in every direction. It tore open Those two counties are Baidwin and had not paid his poll tax. This makes one side of the dynamite car and ex- | Covington, both small counties, which | him ineligible to hold office or to vote posed to view tons of the powerful ex- cannot possibly change the foregoing | the time for paying poll taxes having plosive, while for some unaccountable result more than a few hundred. The expired a month ago. If he were to re reason this vast amount of dynamite, official count, in the counties takes ceive a majority of the votes cast at the with energy enough to blow an entire place Saturday and the result will not election which occurs the first Monday

THEY STAND BY THE PLAN.

onton's decision to the United State Sup- The Columbia State Names the Winning The Reform Executive Committee Make No Charge.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 8.-The State Reform Executive Committee met last night in the Senate chamber | his son, at the Capitol. The committee had been called together by Chairman Sligh under a call published a few days ago, in which were set forth the reasons for his action. It was brought about by statements made to, and letters received by him, calling his attention to the fact that the plan as adopted by the committee at its first meeting was unsatisfactory to a large number of Reformers. These statements and let- right ey ters were so numerous as to bring Mr. Sligh to the conclusion that perhaps for the sake of harmony and unity in Pope and John Gary Evans. Dr. Pope's the Reform ranks the committee name does not go before the Reform pri- should be called together to ascertain Alliance of South Carolina did in the mary. If such is the outlook—and the extent of the reported dissatisfaccase of the editor of the Piedmont Evans' friends claim that their is now no tion, and to amend the plan in such particulars as would bring about a better state of feeling among Reformers

in regard thereto. The committee was called to order by Chairman Sligh, and the following members answered to their names when the roll was called by Secretary Otts:

Abbeville-D. H. Magill.

Aiken-J. T. Gaston. Anderson-D. K. Norris. Barnwell-A. H. Patterson. Charleston—W. G. Whalev. Chester-T. J. Cunningham, Colleton-L. E. Parler. Clarendon-Louis Appelt Darlington—J. S. DuBose. Edgefield—B. B. Evans. Florence-J. S. McCali. Greenville-J. T. Austin Hampton-W. H. Mauldin Horry-J. M. Stalvey. Kershaw-T. J. Kirkland. Lancaster—J. C. Elliott. Laurens-J. A. Jones. Lexington-C. M. Efird. Marion-D. W. McLaurin. Newberry-J. A. Sligh. Orangeburg-J. W. Stokes. Pickens-T. C. Robinson. Richland-H. A. Deal. Spartanburg—T. L. Gantt. umter-H. R. Thomas. Union-J. C. Otts. Williamsburg—Wm. Cooper. York-W. R. Riggins.

Fairfield-J. W. Lyles. On motion of Mr. Mauldin,of Hamp ton, all persons were exclued from the chamber except the members. All others retired. Quite a crowd waited in the lobby to learn what they could of the proceedings from such members as strayed out now and then for a breath of air, or to converse with friends on the outside.

The session was long and the debates were earnest and excited. The speakers could be heard through the glass doors, out not distinct enough to convey an intelligent understanding of their remarks. All of the memt is participa ted in the debate, some of them taking the floor several different times. Larry Gantt vehemently opposed any changing of the plan. His speech was suffi-ciently distinct to show that he was utterly opposed to anything of the kind and was heard to say at its conclusion "that if we do so now the people will think that we are a set of babies and jackasses." He was applauded by the members who agreed with him.

John Lyles, of Fairfield, offered some resolutions declaring for a general primary. He made a strong speech in favor of the same and was warmly ap-

Member after member of the committee took the floor and spoke for and against the resolutions. What the Tillman is fully satisfied, by his tests tenor of their remarks were could only be judged from the expression of the faces of the members whose opinion on ple demand the dispensary; that he ex- the subject was known. As a substipects them to send a Legislature here tute for Mr. Lyle's motion Dr. J. Wm.

Whereas, this committee recognizes that the plan adopted in April and reter full consideration for all interest preference, circumstances and condition that confront the Reform movement, it is the best that we have been able to devise; if faithfully carried out ized-namely, the nomination of a can-

choice of the Reformers. R-solved, That we deem it inexpedi-The substitute was adopted, it is un-

A long discussion, participated in by nearly all present, ensued upon various propositions to adopt additional rules, and to explain the meaning of certain doubtful terms contained in the plan. The debate took a wide range and covered everything of importance concern-Elliott, Thomas, Appelt, Patterson, Deal, Parler, DuBose, Stalvey and in ness. The committee adjoured .- State. Train Robbers Foiled.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 7 .- Lake Shore Express train No. 12 arrived from the

West and puffed into the Union station this morning, after having encountered a most thrilling experience on the plains of Indiana. An attempt was made last night to hold up the train at Kessler upon the identical spot that the why the child shot his brother, and it is train was held up last fall. The train supposed that he really did not was just approaching a split swich at know what he was doing when he put Kessler, when the engineer noticed that the fatal weapon to his brother's ear | the switch was turned so as to run the and fired. Coroner Roach empaneled a train on the siding. A big obstruction jury and a verdict was rendered in ac- of ties and lumber was piled upon the cordance with the above facts. The siding a few rods ahead of his engine. boy being only 7 years old is clearly not The obstruction did not appear to be impassable and the engineer put on all the steam and dashed through the pile passing safely on the main track through the switch at a high rate of speed. As the train passed the obstuction the engineer noticed a group of masked men and as the engine clear known Calvary Baptist Church in that ed the track of all obstacles the would be highwaymen fired several shots into the train, none of which, however, took effect. The United States express car was attached to the train and had on board a large amount of money. It fied in Classin University. After a full is thought that this was known to the desperadoes who attempted to hold up the train. Their disappointment in carrying out their plans of stopping the train was evinced on their firing shots when they saw that their plans had been foiled by the boldness of the engineer in dashing through the heap of ties upon the track. Storm in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 - A special to the Post from Leesburg, Va, says: A destructive wind, rain and hail storm caused a serious loss of life and limb at the Temperance Bush meeting at Purcellville at 5 6'clock this evening. The large tent sheltering about 2,500 peo-ple was blown down. In its fall John Nichols, of Philamont, was killed, Mrs. Dunbar, Mr. Schooey, Mrs. Peacock and several others were severely hurt, while Mrs. Samuel D. Leslie had her back severely injurned and it is thought she will die. Trees were uprooted, carriages blown over and destroyed and much property in the neighborhood injured.

Ineligible. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 8.—It was

MARLBOR Rev C M. F peculiarly Mr. Page Grammer. davs ago Mexico an after thi telling disease. Miss L mer's little Gramme The ho from the forehead was cut

caped wif

PENSACOLA night the full rig er. Stephenson, stranded Island, nearly two miles from the I saving station, while trying to enter this harbor. A terrible southeast gale was blowing at the time. The government dispands the life saving station from May to September, leaving only the captain in charge. Capt. Broadbent, with the assistance of his three daughters and one man, hauled their apparatus nearly two milea, fired the ife line and rescued the crew of the vessel. The vessel is in seven feet of water and is rapidly going to pieces.

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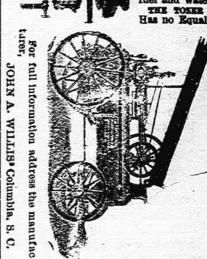


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